United States District Court

I	for the Eastern District of Virginia	•	GILEM
United States of America v. RUSSELL RICHARDSON VANE, IN))) Case No.	1:24-MJ-144	CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Part I - Eligibility for Detention

Upon the

- ✓ Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or
- ☐ Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

- □ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
 □ (1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
 □ (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.
 - § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or \Box (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
 - □ (c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
 - □(d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs
 (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
 - \square (e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:
 - (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);
 - (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
 - □ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and
 - ☐ (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and
 - ☐ (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a		
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of th		
defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant		
committed one or more of the following offenses:		
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the		
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21		
U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);		
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;		
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 year		
or more is prescribed;		
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term		
imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or		
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245,		
2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4),		
2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2252A(a)(5), 2252A(a)		
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above		
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☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is		
ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)		
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OR		
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the		
presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.		
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention		
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing		
the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:		
☑ By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure		
the safety of any other person and the community.		
the safety of any other person and the community.		
☑ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure		
the defendant's appearance as required.		
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In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:		
☑ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong		
☑ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted		
☑ Prior criminal history		
☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision		
I History of violence or use of weapons		
History of violence of use of weapons History of alcohol or substance abuse		
☐ Lack of stable employment		
☐ Lack of stable residence		
 Lack of financially responsible sureties 		

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☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district	
☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States	
☐ Lack of legal status in the United States	
Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration	
☐ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered	
☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement	
☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents	
☐ Background information unknown or unverified	
Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release	
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:	

Allegations that defendant pubished his own obituary online and is in the process of changing his name.

Allegations that defendant has made or is able to make ricin at home.

Allegations that defendant has made statements on the internet suggesting he has or is able to make homemade explosives and that their use could be helpfu to set traps "when the tanks come."

Allegations that defendant is an expierenced "prepper" or expert in emergency preparedness and has researched how to "go off the grid" and has established a plan to do so.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney C	General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for
confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent	practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being
	afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with
	s or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in
charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant	nt to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance ir
connection with a court proceeding.	

Date: 04/15/2024 William B. Porter United States Magistrate Judge

United States Magistrate Judge